



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/605,219	09/16/2003	L. Wynn Herron	FIS920030218US1	2218
29505 7590 09/25/2007 LAW OFFICE OF DELIO & PETERSON, LLC. 121 WHITNEY AVENUE NEW HAVEN, CT 06510			EXAMINER TALBOT, BRIAN K	
			ART UNIT 1762	PAPER NUMBER
			MAIL DATE 09/25/2007	DELIVERY MODE PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No. 10/605,219	Applicant(s) HERRON ET AL.	
	Examiner Brian K. Talbot	Art Unit 1762	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 18 July 2007.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1,2,4-9,11-19 and 24 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1,2,4-9,11-19 and 24 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application |
| Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

1. The amendment filed 7/18/07 has been considered and entered. Claims 3,10,20-23 and 25 have been canceled. Claims 1,2,4-9,11-19 and 24 remain in the application.
2. The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action.
3. In light of the amendment filed 7/18/07, the objection to the specification concerning the title has been withdrawn. The 35 USC 112 first paragraph rejections over claims 1,2,4-15 and 24 concerning enablement have been withdrawn. The 35 USC 112 second paragraph rejections over claims 1 and 2 have been withdrawn

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

4. This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

Art Unit: 1762

5. Claims 2,4-9,11-18 and 24 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over JP 02-177496 in combination with IBM Technical Disclosure Bulletin, "Roll Extrusion filling of small vias" further in combination with Sullivan (4,647,524).

JP 02-177496 teaches a screen printer process whereby a roller (20) applies cream solder (23) through holes (24) in a screen (11) and onto a printed circuit board (not shown) (abstract and Fig. 2).

JP 02-177496 fails to teach the use of a "surface" or film strip between the roller (20) and the mask (11).

IBM Technical Disclosure Bulletin, "Roll Extrusion filling of small vias" teaches vias in a green ceramic substrate being filled with paste by rubber rollers, a mask and a MYLAR film placed between the mask and the rubber rollers. The MYLAR film is utilized to prevent the paste from sticking to the rubber rollers. The paste is applied as a film over the entire surface of the green sheet.

Therefore it would have been obvious for one skilled in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified JP 02-177496 process by incorporating a Mylar film between the roller (20) and the screen (11) to prevent sticking of the paste to the roller (20).

JP 02-177496 in combination with IBM Technical Disclosure Bulletin, "Roll Extrusion filling of small vias" fail to teach applying the coating to the "portion of the side facing the mask", i.e. the underside of the film strip.

Sullivan (4,647,524) teaches a transferring method of applying polymer to a printed wiring board. The polymer (14) is applied to the underside of a carrying film (18) and applied to the circuit board by pressure from squeegee 15 (abstract and Fig. 1).

Art Unit: 1762

Therefore it would have been obvious for one skilled in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified JP 02-177496 in combination with IBM Technical Disclosure Bulletin, "Roll Extrusion filling of small vias" by applying the paste of the "underside" of the MYLAR sheet as evidenced by Sullivan (4,647,524) with the expectation of achieving similar results.

While the Examiner acknowledges the fact that the coating (14) is different and is not supplied to a mask, it is the Examiner's position that the "supply" of the coating material to the underside of the film is what is relied upon

With respect to claims 4-7,9 and 16-18, the claims recite applying the paste in a bead, continuous, discontinuous, etc. it is the Examiner's position that the application "type" would be dependent upon the desired end product and would be within the skill of one practicing in the art.

Claim 19 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over JP 02-177496 in combination with IBM Technical Disclosure Bulletin, "Roll Extrusion filling of small vias" further in combination with Sullivan (4,647,524) further in combination with Casey et al. (2002/0009539).

Features described above are incorporated here.

JP 02-177496 in combination with IBM Technical Disclosure Bulletin, "Roll Extrusion filling of small vias" fails to teach the "surface" or MYLAR film being provided as a spool of rollers.

Casey et al. (2002/0009539) teaches a similar apparatus whereby a roller (32) having a film (24) from a supply roll to a take-up roll located between paste filled vias (16) and a mask (14).

Therefore it would have been obvious for one skilled in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified JP 02-177496 in combination with IBM Technical Disclosure Bulletin, "Roll Extrusion filling of small vias" by including a supply and take-up roller for the MYLAR film as evidenced Casey et al. (2002/0009539) with the expectation of achieving similar success as well as the fact of avoiding the need to peel the MYLAR film after the process which would increase production by reducing process time.

While the Examiner acknowledges the fact that the film (24) is utilized for a different purpose (blotting to remove solvent), it is the Examiner's position that the "supply" of the film is what is relied upon and not the function of the film itself.

Claim 1 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over JP 02-177496 in combination with Schafer (5,863,620).

Features detailed above concerning the teaching of JP 02-177496 is incorporated here.

JP 02-177496 fails to teach applying the coating directly to the roller surface as opposed to the mask.

Schafer (5,863,620) depicts a coating applied to a roller and the transferred to a substrate (abstract and Fig. 1).

Therefore, it would have been obvious for one skilled in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified JP 02-177496 process by applying the paste to the roller instead of the mask as evidenced by Schafer (5,863,620) with the expectation of achieving similar success.

Response to Amendment

6. Applicant's arguments filed 7/18/07 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Applicant argued that the prior art failed to teach applying the coating material directly to the roller instead of the mask.

Schafer (5,863,620) teaches this as detailed above.

Applicant argued that the prior art failed to teach applying the coating to the “underside” of the film strip for application to the substrate.

Sullivan (4,647,524) teaches this limitation as detailed above.

Applicant argued that the claimed application of the coating material in dependent claims 4-9 and 16-19 is not a matter of design choice.

The Examiner maintains his position that these limitation are a matter of design choice of one practicing in the art and would be dependent upon the desired end product. Furthermore, applicant has not supplied a showing of unexpected results garnered from these “limitation” and

Art Unit: 1762

without such a showing the Examiner maintains his position that they are “result effective variables” which can be optimized by one practicing in the art and would be utilized to produce only known expected results.

7. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

8. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Brian K. Talbot whose telephone number is (571) 272-1428. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday 8AM-4PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner’s supervisor, Timothy H. Meeks can be reached on (571) 272-1423. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Art Unit: 1762

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

 9/17/07

Brian K Talbot
Primary Examiner
Art Unit 1762

BKT